CORRECTIONS

Gliflozins and reducing cardiovascular events . . . and other stories

In the item “Gliflozins and cardiovascular protection” in *Minerva* 7 June (BMJ 2017;357:j2677, doi:10.1136/bmj.j2677), the second sentence did not refer to the CVD-REAL study as linked, but to the EMPA-REG trial, which showed improved cardiovascular outcomes using empagliflozin (N Engl J Med 2015;373:2117-28, doi:10.1056/NEJMoa1504720). The statement: “an observational study based on registry data from

more than 300 000 patients in Europe and the United States suggests a reduction in heart failure and cardiovascular death from all drugs in the SGLT-2i class” referred to the CVD-REAL study (<http://circ.ahajournals.org/content/early/2017/05/16/CIRCULATIONAHA.117.029190>). Randomised controlled trials to establish the cardiovascular effects of dapagliflozin have not yet reached completion.